

SECTION 01 00 50

TASK ORDER REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 OBJECTIVE

- 1.1.1. The objective of this solicitation is to furnish and provide all design, all materials, all labor, and all equipment necessary for approximately 14 miles of fence removal and placement of new primary bollard wall, roadway and drainage improvements according to the criteria set forth in the herein drawings and specifications, complete and usable and ready for use in order to facilitate the Office of Border Patrol's (OBP) mission to gain, maintain and extend control of the U.S./Mexico Border.
- 1.1.2. To assist in fulfilling the objective, the Design-Build Contractor shall remove existing primary fence consisting primarily of landing mat fence but also to include bollard fence, chain link, and any other deterrent type of structure and shall be replaced with Primary Pedestrian Bollard Wall (Type P-3). In addition to all other associated removals and construction associated with the primary fence replacement the Design-Build Contractor shall upgrade the drainage system as outlined in the 100% Design Drawings contained in Appendix A. A complete 100% final design shall be required from the Design-Build Contractor for all portions of the project that are not at a 100% final design. This shall include the primary bollard wall within the project limits and shall comply with the Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection Facilities Management and Engineering Border Patrol Facilities and Tactical Infrastructure Design Standards (TI Design Standard) and bollard wall panel layout. A fiber optic communication line shall also be installed in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall alignment, see construction documents for additional information.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 1.2.1. This project provides for removal of approximately 10.04 miles of Primary Pedestrian Fence (with OPTIONS for an additional 3.55 miles) consisting of landing mat fence and bollard fence with the construction of new primary pedestrian Type P-3 Bollard Wall along the US/Mexico International Border in San Diego, CA.
- a. The Base bid includes the design and construction of approximately 10.04 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall ranging from (b) (7)(E) in height. The project corridor extends from approximately 0.3 miles east of the Pacific Ocean at the Base Western End, (b) (7)(E) and terminates just west of the Otay Mesa Port of Entry (LPOE) at the Base Eastern End, (b) (7)(E). Within the project corridor, the fence alignment is broken into five segments.
1. Section 1: Station (b) (7)(E)
 2. Section 2: Station (b) (7)(E)
 3. Section 3: Station (b) (7)(E)
 4. Section 4: Station (b) (7)(E)
 5. Section 5: (b) (7)(E)

The Base bid includes the removal and replacement of fence and lighting along the north levee of the Tijuana River (Section 3) and the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for Sections 1, 2, and 3, as well as between Station (b) (7)(E). Directional drilling for the fiber optic cable will be required (b) (7)(E).

the (b) (7)(E), and other drainage structures that cross the wall alignment. Existing drainage crossings along the wall alignment will be upgraded per design shown in the Construction Plans contained in Appendix A.

- b. Option 1 includes the design and construction of approximately 107 feet of P-3 Bollard Wall within the fenced area immediately east of the San Ysidro LPOE, beginning at Option 1 Western End, (b) (7)(E) and terminating at Option 1 Eastern End, latitude (b) (7)(E)
- c. Option 2 includes design and construction of approximately 100ft of P-3 Bollard Wall with a (b) (7)(E) located approximately 440ft east of the San Ysidro LPOE, (b) (7)(E). The installation of the fiber optic communication cable in this area is included in the Base bid.
- d. Option 3 includes the design and construction of P-3 Bollard Wall ranging from (b) (7)(E) in height in two areas where the existing landing mat fence deviates from the International Border located near (b) (7)(E). The Option 3 alignments will follow the International Border in these areas, superseding the proposed alignment included in the Base bid and includes the design and construction of a (b) (7)(E) wide concrete patrol road adjacent to the fence. The installation of fiber optic communication cable in this area is included in the Base bid.
- e. Option 4 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.56 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall beginning on the east side of the Otay Mesa LPOE, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.56 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 4 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
- f. Option 5 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.58 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 4, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.58 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 5 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
- g. Option 6 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.42 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 5, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.42 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 6 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
- h. Option 7 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.59 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 6, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.59 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 7 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
- i. Option 8 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.50 miles of P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 7, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.50 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 8 includes the installation

- of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
- j. Option 9 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.50 miles P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 8, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.50 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 9 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
 - k. Option 10 includes the design and construction of approximately 0.34 miles P-3 Bollard Wall beginning at the eastern end of Option 9, (b) (7)(E) and terminating approximately 0.34 miles to the east, (b) (7)(E). Option 10 includes the installation of fiber optic communication cable in proximity and parallel to the bollard wall for the length of the Option.
 - l. Option 11 includes the design and installation of new lighting and cameras along the project between Stations (b) (7)(E) and Stations (b) (7)(E).
 - m. Option 12 includes utility restoration between Stations (b) (7)(E).
 - n. Option 13 includes the excavation due to change in field conditions caused by removal of existing fence including excavation, demolition, hauling, borrow and grading as required to establish fence profile grade within the project limits including all materials, labor and equipment as outlined in this Request for Proposals. The quantity of this line item is an estimate.
 - o. Option 14 includes replacement of unsatisfactory material with backfill at fence locations including excavation, disposal of unsatisfactory material and backfill within the project limits including all materials, labor and equipment as outlined in this Request for Proposals. The quantity of this line item is an estimate.
 - p. Option 15 includes concrete placement due to change in field conditions caused by removal of existing fence including excavation, demolition, hauling, borrow and grading as required to establish fence profile grade within the project limits including all materials, labor and equipment as outlined in this Request for Proposals. The quantity of this line item is an estimate.
 - q. Option 16 includes the design and construction of a 12ft wide construction access road adjacent to the bollard wall along approximately 2.02 miles of Base bid Section 1. The construction access road will be FC-2 where slopes are less than 15% and concrete where slopes are greater than 15%.
- 1.2.2. The Base and each Option shall include all components necessary to complete the design, fabrication, and construction as outlined in this Request For Proposal, including all materials, labor, and equipment.
 - 1.2.3. The fence replacement shall be constructed within the border easements as indicated on the construction plans. Coordinate all work at the LPOEs with the Corps of Engineers Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

1.3 DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTOR GENERAL RESPONSIBILITY

- 1.3.1. The Design-Build Contractor shall perform all management, supervision, and other administrative activities necessary to assure performance in strict compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract.

- 1.3.2. The Design-Build Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, supplies, permits, fees, and consultant services required to construct and install the bollard wall, roadway, drainage improvements, and the fiber optic communication cable. Drawings, details, specifications and criteria provided in this RFP package shall be used by the Design-Build Contractor to complete construction of the bollard wall, roadway, and drainage improvements.
- 1.3.3. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality, code compliance, technical accuracy and coordination of all designs, drawings, specifications, and other documents or publications upon which the construction is based. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the bollard wall foundation design and roadway design between drainage features and the installation of the fiber optic communication cable.
- 1.3.4. Final design drawings for the drainage improvements are provided in Appendix A. All drawings, details, specifications, and criteria provided shall be used by the Contractor to complete construction of the improvements and all other associated work.
- 1.3.5. Any discrepancies found in these RFP documents by the offeror shall be identified to the Corps of Engineers Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) before the submittal of the offeror's proposal. Prior to award, discrepancies or any other request for information should be directed to the Contracting Officer. The Design-Build Contractor, as A/E of Record, is solely responsible for the design intent, the accuracy of the content of the proposal and its compliance with all RFP requirements and all referenced codes and criteria.
- 1.3.6. All survey performed by the Design-Build Contractor, including but not limited to construction staking, topographic survey, and as-built drawings, during the design and construction shall be performed under the direction of a licensed professional Surveyor.
- 1.3.7. All construction required of the Design-Build Contractor to complete the construction of the bollard wall, drainage improvements, roadway, and fiber optic communication cable shall be in accordance with the criteria contained herein using industry standard materials and efficient practices. The materials selected shall be of high quality, durable and easily maintained.
- 1.3.8. Beginning on the date of Notice to Proceed (NTP) on this Task Order, the Design-Build Contractor shall be continuously available to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' representatives for response to requests for information, discussion of contract performance, and other contract administration activities such as billing or payment, etc.
- 1.3.9. FOR EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES ONLY: the Design-Build Contractor shall provide the names, job titles, and contact information, to include telephone numbers (business, cell phones, facsimile, pager numbers, etc.) of a senior manager within the Design-Build Contractor's organization, and a minimum of one similarly qualified alternate to serve as continuously available liaison with the USACE. The Design-Build Contractor shall submit the above information to the Contracting Officer by email within two calendar days following receipt of the Task Order award. During the contract period, the Contracting Officer and the COR shall be notified immediately, by email, of any changes regarding the designated liaisons.
- 1.3.10. The Design-Build Contractor shall coordinate with IBWC through the COR for removal of materials, structures, and interferences with respect to the demolition of existing primary fence and associated foundation AND the installation of the new bollard wall and associated foundation within the limits of the project at no additional cost to the Government.

- 1.3.11. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination of all Sub-Contractors required to complete construction.
- 1.3.12. No work shall be performed in Mexico. The Design-Build Contractor should take soils into account (for items such as trench protection, over excavation, etc) as well as construction means and methods so that at no time during construction, any workers, equipment, and/or materials cross into Mexican land or airspace.
- 1.3.13. Neither the Design-Build Contractor, nor the Design-Build Contractor's representatives, shall release any report, data, specification, photograph, cost estimate, nor other information in any form obtained or prepared under this contract without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- 1.3.14. Upon completion of construction the Design-Build Contractor shall submit Final As-Built Drawings and Specifications in accordance with Section 01 78 00 Closeout Submittals. Other construction records, including RFI's and QA/QC documents, shall be submitted in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS

- 1.3.15. The Design-Build Contractor's design professionals shall be the Designers of Record for the entire project. They must take full responsibility for the design and must meet professional and regulatory standards. All work provided by the Design-Build Contractor's Designers of Record shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of licensed professional Engineers. Final calculations, drawings and specifications shall be affixed with signed and dated professional seals of the Architect or Engineer of Record for each specific professional discipline. Design and preparation of construction documents shall conform to all applicable codes and standards including, but not limited to, those listed within the RFP documents. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the fence foundation design and roadway design between drainage features and the installation of the fiber optic communication cable.
- 1.3.16. Some applicable Federal, State and industry standards are referenced in this RFP. All applicable standards, including those that are not referenced or listed, constitute criteria for the execution of this task order. All Technical Specification sections provided in this RFP may not be required for this project, and designers of record shall provide all final specifications as necessitated by their final design or RFP requirements. Design-Build Contractor's Designers of Record must take full responsibility for the technical specifications of the project, and shall satisfy USACE that these sections are complete and suitable for the final design. The outline specification requirements shall be used as the basis for selection of construction materials, products, and systems. Design/Build Contractor's final specifications shall be developed from Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS).
- 1.3.17. The Design-Build Contractor shall submit the required drawings and calculations in the same units used in the contract documents describing the product or requirement unless otherwise instructed or approved.
- 1.3.18. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination of design, engineering and construction disciplines in order to fulfill the requirements of this contract and to provide for a complete, integrated and functional design. All below grade utility crossings or other above or below grade interferences shall be coordinated, with any conflicts resolved, by the Design/Build Contractor prior to start of construction.
- 1.3.19. Construction documents shall be sufficient to afford a clear understanding of the construction work required. The work shall be organized in a manner that will assure thorough coordination between the various details on the drawings and between the

drawings and the specifications. The Design-Build Contractor shall cross-check all work and certify that all conflicts have been reconciled.

- 1.3.20. Review and approval process is outlined in Section 01 33 16.00 10, DESIGN DATA (DESIGN AFTER AWARD), and defines the format and submittal requirements in which design and construction documents shall be prepared by the Design-Build Contractor. Construction documents shall comply with the AEC CAD Standards.
- 1.3.21. Upon completion of construction, the Design-Build Contractor shall submit Final As-Built Drawings and Specifications in accordance with Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS. Other construction records, including RFI's and QA/QC documents, shall be submitted in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

1.4 SECURITY

- 1.4.1. It shall be the Design-Build Contractor's responsibility to furnish their own security for personnel and to safeguard their equipment during the entire project lifecycle. This will include but not limited to actual project sites, and/or staging areas and storage facilities. The Customs and Border Patrol will not provide security for the Design-Build Contractor. The Border Patrol agents shall respond to routine security matters/threats if and when they occur. A call in number shall be provided for the USBP to be used in emergency situations. As part of the security requirement, the Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the development of a Security Plan in conjunction with the Health and Safety Plan. The detailed Security Plan shall address or reference within applicable plans written guidance on, but not limited to; protection of employees and assets, emergency communications, incident response, incident reporting, information and operations security, security communications, use of firearms, media interaction, security forces (total personnel, equipment, capability and experience etc) in the event of a hostile attack, "fall back positions", evacuation routines and methods, muster area, medical staff members/availability. This plan shall be reviewed by USACE Safety and Security Officers for inspection and final acceptance prior to activities. The Contractor shall bring three (3) copies of the security plan to the pre-construction conference.
- 1.4.2. The Design-Build Contractor will be responsible for the security of its own equipment, materials, and facilities.
- 1.4.3. Operations and Information Security: It is the Design-Build Contractor's responsibility to ensure employees are briefed on the protection of sensitive information pertaining to the project. Both Contractors and employees will sign a statement confirming they have been briefed on the use of personal electronic devices (PED) (Cell phones, Tablets, Laptops etc.) while operating under federal contract. The signing of this statement acknowledges that any sensitive project data and/or images contained within employee PEDs are the property of the federal government and subject to inspection at the government's discretion.
- 1.4.4. The Design-Build Contractor shall also be responsible for ensure that all employees assigned to the job site(s) shall have a criminal background check performed and properly vetted. These individuals shall be display a company picture ID badges complete with ID numbers and company logos for easy identification by agents from CBP. Furthermore, the Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for submitting a list of all personnel required at the jobsites for verification by CBP prior to conducting activities. Activities include, but are not limited to; site investigations, surveys, and construction. Any personnel having questionable history/backgrounds shall be rejected and not authorized to enter the jobsite. This list marked "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for validation purposes.
- 1.4.5. Personnel entering in or working on Federal property may be screened and checked for criminal history and proper immigration status. To facilitate the screening and checking of

each employee entering in or working on Federal property, the Design-Build Contractor shall submit:

- The individual's full name
- Company Name
- Date of Birth (DOB)
- Social Security Number
- Driver's Licenses and/or State Identification Number
- Place of Birth (POB)

1.5 SHOP DRAWINGS

- 1.5.1. The Design-Build Contractor shall prepare shop drawings in accordance with Section 00 73 00 Special Contract Requirements and Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures. Also see Paragraph 1.7.1 of this Section.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS

- 1.6.1. The San Diego Fence Replacement project is covered under the Environmental Waiver provided in Appendix E. Construction shall conform to the guidelines set forth within the Waiver. Any discrepancies between the plans and specifications and the Waiver shall be brought to the attention of the COR prior to the start of construction.
- 1.6.2. A list of the required Best Management Practices (BMPs) is provided in Paragraph 1.8 of this Section.
- 1.6.3. Section 01 57 20.00 10 Environmental Protection outlines additional BMP measures that the Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for implementing.

1.7 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1.7.1. Design-Build Contractor Submittals

Prior to start of construction, the Design-Build Contractor shall submit shop drawings and other such information to the COR for review and approval. The following list of shop drawings will be provided by the Design-Build Contractor and does not necessarily represent all required shop drawing submittals. The Design-Build Contractor shall also review the technical specifications for other miscellaneous submittal requirements.

Fiber Optic Communication Cable Contractor Experience Statement, G
Security Plan, G
Crane Plan, G

The Design-Build Contractor shall submit a proposed crane plan to the COR for review and approval. The crane plan shall show the proposed crane set up locations for all proposed crane activities and detail any required utility coordination. The crane plan shall demonstrate that the performance and operation of the cranes will be in accordance with Section 01 35 26 Governmental Safety Requirements and shall identify the specific model of each crane, the dimensions, wheel sizes, minimum wheel load and maximum outrigger load to be exerted during operations. The Design-Build Contractor shall allow at least 10 working days for acceptance/non-acceptance of the crane work plan. No crane operations shall begin prior to written acceptance of the crane work plan by the COR, who shall be the Government approving authority.

1.7.2. Staging

Two staging areas have been secured by USACE for construction of this project. See the Project Location Maps in Appendix B for a map depicting the location and Section 01 50 00 Temporary Construction Facilities and Controls for staging area requirements.

The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage to the staging area due to construction activities upon completion of construction at no additional cost to the government.

Any additional staging required by the Contractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to acquire.

1.7.3. Access

Points of Ingress/Egress

Ingress/egress routes provided for this project are shown on the Project Location Maps in Appendix B. The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage at these points due to construction activities upon completion of the bollard wall construction. See paragraph 1.7.10 of this section for documentation requirements.

On-Site Access

The Design-Build Contractor shall use the existing Patrol road north of the existing fence as shown in the construction plans to traverse the construction site, unless specifically noted otherwise.

1.7.4. Existing Site Conditions

The fence replacement project corridor begins approximately 0.30 miles to the east of the Pacific Ocean, near Friendship Park and continues approximately 13.6 miles east along the International Boundary south of San Diego, California. The project corridor crosses the Tijuana River and the San Ysidro and Otay Mesa LPOEs.

The site consists of areas of steep terrain with a moderate growth of scrub brush and low-lying grasses as well as relatively level/flat topography with sparse vegetation. Multiple trees are adjacent to the fence on both the north and south side. The western portion of the project corridor is generally underlain by shallow fills, topsoil and alluvial deposits within the Tijuana River and Otay Valley floodplains and the Tertiary-age San Diego Formation locally along the elevated highlands adjacent to and across Spooners Mesa. To the east across Otay Mesa, colluvial, slopewash, localized landslide deposits, and the tertiary-age Otay Formation underlie the project corridor, Crystalline granitic rock associated with the Peninsular Range batholith and metavolcanic rock associated with the Santiago Peak Volcanics form the moderate to steep slopes of the Peninsular Range within the eastern project corridor.

An earth and concrete levee exists along the north bank of the Tijuana River. An asphalt road runs along the top of the levee.

Multiple concrete drainage structures exist within and in proximity to the construction footprint. The existing fence on these structures shall be removed and the structures are to be protected in place, unless noted otherwise on the Construction Plans Portions of the existing landing mat fence extend into Mexico. The contractor is to remove the existing fence to the International Border, unless noted otherwise.

Various lighting systems with overhead and underground wiring exist within and in proximity to the construction footprint. The approximate locations of the lighting systems, based on aerial mapping and field survey research, are shown on the construction plans. The Design-Build Contractor shall coordinate with the local utility company on exact location of all utilities, see the General Notes sheet GI101 for additional information. The Design-Build Contractor shall be required to have all existing utilities and obstructions

located prior to start of construction. Any utility or obstruction conflicts, structures/obstructions on the south side of the fence including guy wires and electrical lines, presence of waste water in washes, existing camera towers and power source, barbed wire fence throughout that needs to remain intact, LPOE pedestrian walkways, fencing and gates that need to remain intact and operational, that interfere with construction, that are not otherwise denoted on the plans, shall be brought to the attention of the COR prior to continuing with construction in the vicinity of the conflict. The COR reserves the right to resolve any such conflicts prior to commencing construction in the vicinity of the conflict.

All existing structures within the project site not designated for removal within the project plans shall be protected in place. Should any of said utilities or structures be damaged or disturbed, it shall be the Design-Build Contractor's responsibility to restore to previous conditions or better.

1.7.5. Existing Tunnel Procedures

In the case that an underground tunnel or void is discovered during excavation, the Design-Build Contractor shall immediately contact the COR and Border Patrol. The Design-Build Contractor shall then build a bulkhead to block the tunnel and continue the bollard wall construction. Refer to the technical specification 31 00 00 for additional information.

1.7.6. Geotechnical Investigation

The Design-Build Contractor is responsible for developing all final geotechnical, foundation, and pavement parameters for use on the project including all site geophysical or geotechnical sub-surface investigations. Development of the preceding shall be overseen by a licensed professional engineer.

A Geotechnical Report for the project site has been provided in Appendix D for informational purposes only. Any additional geotechnical information required by the contractor shall be acquired at no additional cost to the Government.

1.7.7. Drainage Report

A final drainage report addressing drainage crossings within the project corridor has been provided in Appendix E. The Design-Build Contractor is responsible for local drainage control design between the drainage crossings.

1.7.8. Traffic Control

The Design-Build Contractor shall comply with all local traffic control codes including coordinating Border Patrol access through the site at all times. The Design-Build Contractor shall coordinate street/lane closures with the local authorities and Federal and private land owners when applicable.

1.7.9. Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

The Design-Build Contractor shall be required to comply with the State of California Construction General Permit and will be required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the California State Water Resources Control Board. No physical work at the site shall begin prior to the Design-Build Contractor receiving written approval of the project SWPPP. The Design-Build Contractor shall be required to comply with the SWPPP as a part of its execution of the project.

The COR reserves the right to require the Design-Build Contractor to modify or revise the SWPPP to insure that all current measures to prevent offsite migration of pollutants,

including soils, are included in the SWPPP, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the storm water pollution prevention requirements are not being met.

1.7.10. Construction Guidelines

The Design-Build Contractor, in the presence of the COR, shall document existing site conditions via video recording and photographs prior to start of construction. Documentation shall include condition of all existing roads (on-site and egress/ingress), structures, utilities and structures within and immediately adjacent to the project site. The COR will have the final approval that the documentation has been adequately completed. The Design-Build Contractor shall provide a copy of all documentation on CD(s) and/or DVD(s) to the COR for the project record.

The Design-Build Contractor shall take great care not to disturb any existing fence outside the limits of this project unless specifically called for in the plans. If the existing fence is disturbed, it shall be the Design-Build Contractor's responsibility to repair the fence so to restore it to previously existing conditions or replace it in-kind if damaged beyond repair. Should it be necessary to disturb the foundation of the existing fence, the Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for providing all bracing or means of temporary shoring so to protect the existing fence in-place.

Throughout construction of the bollard wall, the Design-Build Contractor shall ensure all materials, equipment, vehicles, personnel and any other construction related items and/or activities be contained within existing roads adjacent to and generally parallel to the bollard wall alignment, ingress/egress roads and established staging area.

At the completion of each work day the Design-Build Contractor shall have permanent or temporary fence erected to effectively close off all gaps in the fence until work resumes the following day. Design-Build Contractor shall minimize the number of vulnerable areas within the project limits. A vulnerable area is defined as an area temporarily secured at night that does not have the existing primary fence in-place or the completed Type P-3 fence. The temporary fence must be approved by the resident engineer prior to construction.

The temporary fence shall meet the following criteria:

- (A) Height: Minimum - match the existing fence height. Maximum – the new proposed fence height.
- (B) Location: Fence shall be located such that there is (b) (7)(E) between existing and/or new proposed fence and the temporary fence.
- (C) Length: There is not a limit on length as long as the temporary fence criteria is met.
- (D) Fence Panel: It must not have a (b) (7)(E). A solid fence panel is acceptable.
- (E) Material: Existing fence material that is removed as part of this project and bollards for the new fence may be used as temporary fence material. Chain link fence, wood panels, plastic resin panels and/or similar like material are not an acceptable material for the temporary fence. Other materials may be considered.
- (F) Wind: Design for a pressure of 20 PSF.
- (G) Mockup: Submit for approval design drawings of the temporary fence to the COR for approval by the Resident Engineer. Once approved construct a sample mockup of temporary fence between 10 and 15 LF. The constructed mockup will establish standards by which the ensuring work can be judged. The approved mockup may be used as part of the temporary fence.

All egress/ingress access roads and on-site construction access roads where improvements are not called for in the plans shall be returned to existing conditions or better prior to final acceptance of the project. This shall include providing aggregate surface course needed to enable the access roads to be bladed in order to remove ruts, depressions, and/or pot-holes caused by construction activities.

Installed bollard wall panels, over the specified lengths shown in the plans, shall be constructed vertical with an allowable tolerance of 1-inch out of plumb over the entire height of the bollard wall. Bollard wall coordinates shall be surveyed to within 3-inches of the coordinates provided in the plans. Any discrepancies in dimensions, elevation, or alignment shall be brought to the attention of the COR prior to continuing with construction in the vicinity of the discrepancy. The COR reserves the right to resolve such discrepancy prior to commencing work within the vicinity of the discrepancy.

All bollard wall construction materials and accessories shall have the ability to survive temperatures applicable to the southwestern border of the U.S. including diurnal and seasonal extremes with temperature deltas in excess of 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

All bollard wall construction materials and accessories shall have a 30-year service life requiring planned maintenance to occur not earlier than every ten years.

All final grades adjacent the bollard wall location shall be finished so drainage flows away from the bollard wall so to prevent ponding of water at the bollard wall and bollard wall foundation location.

1.8 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Design-Build Contractor shall implement all BMPs as outlined in this section along with all other BMP required per provisions of this Request for Proposal. All BMPs shall be incorporated into the Design-Build Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan and the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

1.8.1. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented as standard operating procedures during all construction activities, such as proper handling, storage, and/or disposal of hazardous and/or regulated materials. To minimize potential impacts from hazardous and regulated materials, all fuels, waste oils, and solvents will be collected and stored in tanks or drums within a secondary containment system that consists of an impervious floor and bermed sidewalls capable of containing the volume of the largest container stored therein. The refueling of machinery will be completed following accepted guidelines, and all vehicles would have drip pans during storage to contain minor spills and drips. Although it would be unlikely for a major spill to occur, any spill will be contained immediately and an absorbent (e.g., granular, pillow, sock) will be used to absorb and contain the spill. Large spills will be contained within an earthen dike or other suitable containment. Any spill of a reportable quantity of a hazardous or regulated substance will be reported immediately to on-site environmental personnel, who would notify appropriate Federal and state agencies.

Non-hazardous solid waste (trash and waste construction materials) will be collected and deposited in the on-site receptacles. Solid waste receptacles will be maintained and solid waste would be collected and disposed of and is the responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor.

1.8.2. SOILS

Vehicular traffic associated with the construction activities will remain on established roads to the maximum extent practicable. Areas with highly erodible or corrosive soils will be given special consideration when designing the fence replacement project to ensure incorporation of various BMPs, such as straw bales, aggregate materials, and wetting compounds, to decrease erosion. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared prior to construction activities, and BMPs described in the SWPPP will be implemented to reduce erosion.

1.8.3. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Soil disturbance in temporarily impacted areas will be re-vegetated or landscaped. To minimize vegetation impacts, designated travel corridors will be marked with easily observed removable or biodegradable markers, and travel will be restricted to the corridor under most circumstances.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act requires that Federal agencies coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) if a construction activity would result in any harm to a migratory bird, including breeding and nesting activities. If construction or clearing activities are scheduled during the nesting season (typically March 1-September 1) preconstruction surveys for migratory bird species to identify active nests would occur immediately prior to the start of any construction activity. If construction activities would result in the disturbance or harm of a migratory bird, then coordination with the USFWS and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife would occur. Buffer zones would be established around active nests until nestlings have fledged and abandoned the nest as required.

1.8.4. AIR QUALITY

Soil watering will be utilized to minimize airborne particulate matter created during construction activities. Bare ground will be covered with hay or straw to lessen wind erosion following construction. Additionally, all construction equipment and vehicles will be kept in good operating condition to minimize exhaust emissions.

The Design-Build Contractor shall comply with all California PM10 and Air Pollution Control District Regulations.

1.8.5. WATER RESOURCES

Standard construction procedures will be implemented to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation during construction. All work will cease during heavy rains and will not resume until conditions are suitable for the movement of equipment and material. Because the impact area is greater than one acre, as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process, a SWPPP and Notice of Intent will be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California State Water Resources Board to the start of construction. Sedimentation and pollution of surface waters by fuels, oils and lubricants will be minimized through the implementation of the SWPPP.

1.8.6. NOISE

During construction, short-term noise impacts are anticipated. All Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements will be followed. To lessen noise impacts on the local communities, construction will only occur during daylight hours, whenever possible. All motor vehicles exhaust systems will be properly maintained to reduce the potential for vehicle-related noise.

1.8.7. TRANSPORTATION

To reduce impacts on local transportation in the surrounding communities, construction traffic on city streets will be coordinated with local authorities, and proper flagging, signage, and barricades will be used to direct local traffic around construction zones.

1.9. TEMPORARY FLOOD PROTECTION PLAN

High water season is typically May through October; however, floods could occur at any time of the year. During high water periods, the Contractor may be directed to seal and protect the levee

in areas where the levee embankment is exposed from levee wall construction operations. The Contractor shall submit an Emergency Flood Protection Plan to the Contracting Officer, or his/her representative, for review and approval prior to commencing work. The Contractor's Emergency Flood Protection Plan shall specify the resources, equipment, and people that he has on-site and what the capability is to seal and protect the levee. The plan shall specify how long it will take to get the emergency flood protection in place. This plan requires approval prior to the Contractor taking any actions to exceed the seasonal limits specified herein for opened up levee.

The Emergency Flood Protection Plan may be put into effect at any time during construction when a named storm enters the Gulf of Mexico, high water season, or at the direction of the Contracting Officer. The plan shall take into account deteriorating weather conditions that may occur before a storm event, which may make earthen material unsuitable for closure. The plan shall clearly demonstrate and/or include the following:

(1) The Contractor shall note that he is required as part of this project to maintain the flood protection to the existing elevations shown on the drawings and shall be allowed a maximum of 48 hours to seal and protect exposed levee embankment as affected by his operations.

(2) The Plan must clearly delineate the maximum length of levee open to construction at any one time and detail how that length can be secured against flooding within a maximum of 48 hours.

(3) It shall be mandatory that the Contractor maintain materials and equipment to provide immediate protection of all areas during inclement weather conditions, an impending and approaching hurricane, or as directed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall note the type of equipment and materials and all details of his emergency procedures and sequence for providing flood protection. During emergency situations the Contractor shall be required to immediately repair, construct and /or replace all areas for completed flood protection.

(4) Temporary emergency closures may be allowable as part of the Emergency Flood Protection Plan and will be evaluated for approval in the Plan prior to commencement of construction.

(5) After the passing of a storm or as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall remove all temporary flood protection, and repair or replace any permanent construction damaged by its installation. No separate measurement or payment will be made for maintaining materials, labor or equipment as required herein, or for any other cost associated with maintaining readiness to perform flood protection measures required by the emergency flood protection plan. Payment for all work required for the installation, maintenance, and removal of the required emergency flood protection during impending high water or storm tidal surges, and repair of permanent construction damaged by installation of the emergency flood protection will be made by an equitable adjustment per the Contract clause in Section 00700 entitled "Changes" (FAR 52.243-4).

XX. RIVER TEMPORARY FLOOD PROTECTION

At such time that the Rio Grande River is forecasted by the National Weather Service (NWS) to rise at or above flood stage at the any of the following gages: the Rio Grande River at Rio Grande City, Anzalduas Reservoir, or Mercedes, TX, all construction work shall cease until such time as the elevation subsides below flood stage at those gages. Updated information on gage readings and river forecasts may be obtained on the website of the NWS West Gulf River Forecast Center (<http://www.weather.gov/wgrfc>). Delays to the Contractor's operations from ceasing work when the Rio Grande elevation is above flood stage at these gages will be subject to the provisions of Section 00700, Contract Clause entitled "Default (Fixed-Price Construction)" (FAR 52.249-10).

-- END OF SECTION --



Basis of Cost Estimates

- The foundation for CBP cost per mile for primary fence construction costs is based on average costs associated with the construction of PF225 fence.
- Current estimates have been updated to include cost estimates for real estate acquisition and additional potential risks and costs associated with building a wall.
- In 2008, the estimated cost for the wall in Hidalgo was approximately (b) (5) per mile. However, due to significant site adaptations resulting from building in a flood plain and to meet International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) requirements, the estimated ROM costs have increased to (b) (5) per mile.
- Estimates do not account for future market fluctuations (e.g. increased fuel costs, labor, raw materials) that will increase cost to construct.





ROM Fence/Wall Cost Estimates

- **Primary Pedestrian Fence:**

— (b) (5)

- **Primary Pedestrian Wall/Fence**

— (b) (5)

- **Primary Vehicle Fence:**

— (b) (5)

- **Secondary Pedestrian Fence:**

— (b) (5)

- New roads construction ROM cost estimate is currently (b) (5)

- Maintenance of existing roads ROM cost estimate is (b) (5) per mile, per year.



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Note: Cost will be impacted by fence location.

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USBP Requirements: Summary & Cost Estimates

Focus is currently on Phase 1A and Phase 1B.

- **Phase 1A and 1B:** Estimated 14 miles have been identified as priority new pedestrian wall (Phase 1A) along the Southwest Border (in SDC and EPT) in addition to an estimated 12 miles in RGV (Phase 1B).
- **Phase 2:** Additionally, an estimated (b) (7)(E) miles have been identified in Phase 2 as new pedestrian miles along the SWB and an estimated (b) (7)(E) additional miles have been identified as priority replacement pedestrian fence and vehicle fence to pedestrian wall along the Southwest Border. An additional estimated (b) (7)(E) have been identified as secondary wall as well.
- **Phase 3:** An additional (b) (7)(E) have been identified as new primary pedestrian wall in Phase 3.
- An estimated (b) (5) in real estate of gates in RGV and (b) (7)(E) of roads that need to be maintained (also estimated at (b) (5) along the SWB have also been identified as priorities.

Please note, requirements are being vetted and updates will be made as needed.



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USBP Requirements: Summary & Cost Estimates

Requirement Type	New Miles	Acquisition/Initial Costs ROM (-50%/+100%) Cost	20 Year Recurring Costs (Maintenance and Repair)	Total End State Cost
Phase IA: New Primary PF	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)		
Phase 1B: New Primary PF RGV				
Phase II: New Primary PF				
Phase II: Replacement Primary PF And VF to PF				
Phase II: Secondary Fence				
Phase III: new Primary PF				
RGV Real Estate (Gates)				
Southwest Border Road Maintenance				
Total Costs				
* Cost includes (b) (5) per mile for sensor install				
** 20 Year Maintenance Costs NOT adjusted for inflation				

Please note, requirements are being vetted and updates will be made as needed.



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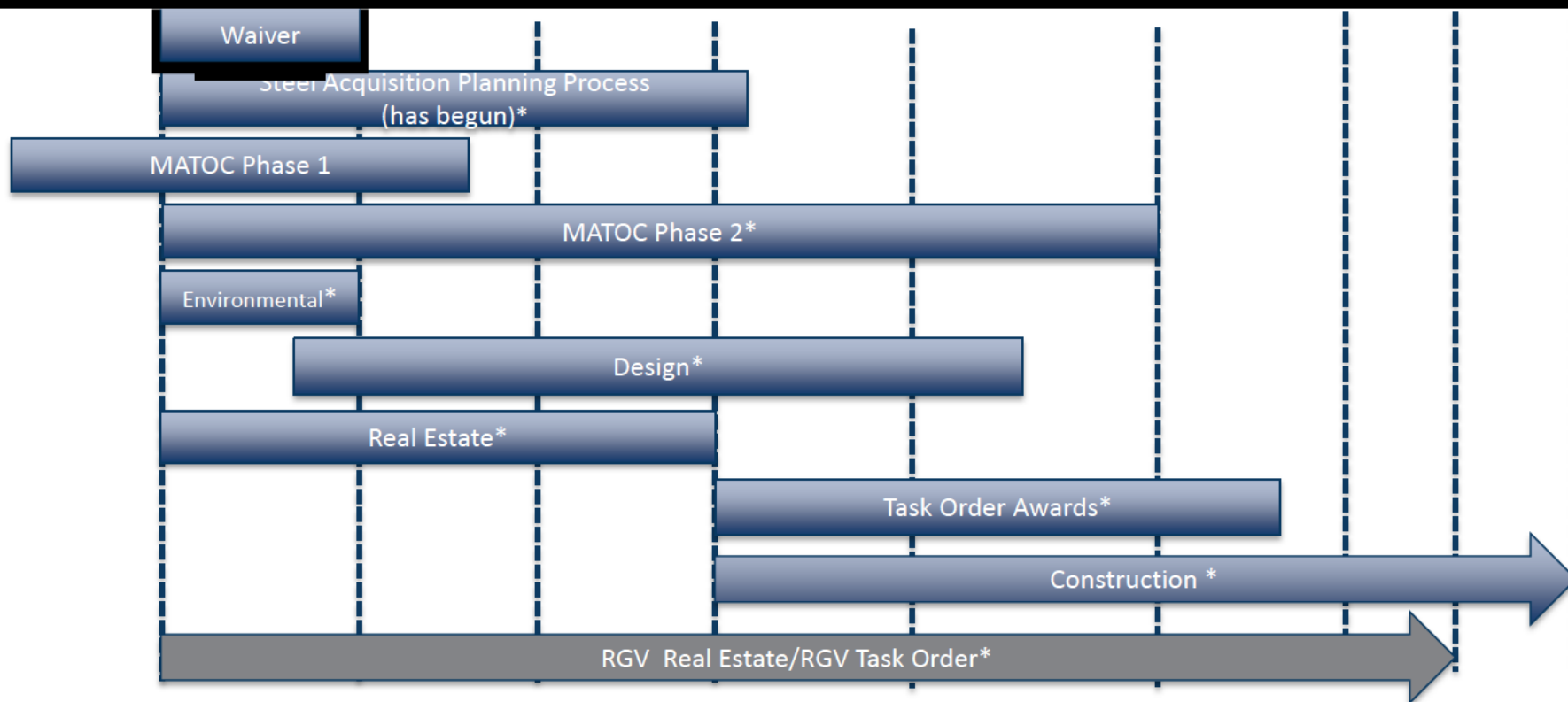
Draft Estimated Timeline: Phase 1A

Assumptions:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

(b) (5)

(b) (5)



Note: *This assumes program funding by (b) (5)

Timeline also assumes that a waiver of applicable environmental laws by the Secretary of DHS will be granted.



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Border Wall Program Update

Talking Points

July 26, 2017

Introduction/Background

- The capability that border wall provides (impedance/denial) has been an operational requirement for the Border Patrol for many years, specifically in the Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Sector.
- The use of border wall within our border security strategy has been tried, tested and developed for almost 30 years since agents were building it themselves out of leftover Vietnam-era landing mat.
- The border wall is a part of an integrated system that will deter and prevent illegal entries, a requirement all along the Southwest Border.
- It is important to know that when we use the term “system,” we refer to a combination of various types of infrastructure such as wall, fence, all-weather roads, lighting, enforcement cameras and other related technology.
- This system combines two mutually supporting elements: infrastructure and technology.
 - The border wall system establishes an enforcement zone where Agents are able to safely patrol a concentrated area along the border, making sure that unlawful entry is either denied or at least severely impeded.
- When we build a wall, deploy additional agents and technology, we secure the border zone. Part of securing the border zone also means replacing old, less effective border fence and adding other elements to make our system more efficient and effective.

Border Wall Requirements Identification & Prioritization

- The decision to build border wall system and where it will be constructed is the result of a significant investment in planning the supports the U.S. Border Patrol's larger strategy to gain and maintain operational control.
- The Border Patrol's deliberate planning process – the Capability Gap Analysis Process or CGAP – identifies capabilities essential for securing the border of the United States.
- When identifying and analyzing gaps, USBP considers a dozen different capabilities.
- Among the 12, Border Patrol has identified 4 core capability gaps as the highest priority for future investment:
 - Impedance and Denial – To slow down and stop the adversary

- Domain Awareness – To see the adversary
- Access and Mobility – To access and rapidly respond to areas the adversary wishes to exploit
- Mission Readiness – To ensure agents have the training and tools to execute our law enforcement operation
- With respect to Impedance and Denial – the Border Patrol created a roadmap of priority areas for construction, based upon vanishing times, with the highest priority miles on the border, identified as “(b) (7)(E).”
 - *Vanishing time = amount of time an adversary has before they access shelter or transport (GIS measures proximity to urban areas, roads, terrain, etc.)*
- While the Capability Roadmap allowed us to identify our (b) (7)(E), we recognized we needed additional rigor with a repeatable, defensible requirements process to identify requirements for impedance and denial at a more granular level.
 - To that end, we developed a decision model with Grant Thornton that we are currently using to build future year border wall requirements (and to validate the FY 2018 requirements).
- The Decision Support Tool incorporates both qualitative and quantitative factors:
 - We input into the tool operationally homogenous segments, identified by the Sector Chiefs, along the border and gather both qualitative and quantitative data to input into the model.
 - A weighted average score is generated, for each border segment, based upon Sector Chief inputs (b) (7)(E), border metrics (b) (7)(E), and operational/engineering feasibility (b) (7)(E).
 - i. For qualitative metrics – Sector leadership provides input
 - ii. For quantitative metrics – the highest weighted component is conduciveness to exploitation (b) (7)(E), then total known flow (b) (7)(E), apprehensions (b) (7)(E) and other factors like deaths and agent assaults
 - iii. Operational and Engineering Feasibility is focused on ability to support and buildability (hydrology, access, slope, etc), environmental and land acquisition

CBP’s FY 2017 Enacted Appropriation for RGV included:

- (b) (5) to construct 35 gates, completing the second phase of the Rio Grande Valley Sector gates project which started after the execution of the Pedestrian Fence 225 program.
- Background

- Beginning in 2008, CBP constructed approximately 55 miles of border fencing in Hidalgo and Cameron Counties in the Rio Grande Valley Sector.
- To ensure landowners, other private citizens, emergency responders and the USBP have access south of the fence alignment, CBP left more than 75 gaps in the fence that would later be filled with gates to allow access back and forth across the fence line.
- In 2013, CBP completed Phase II of this project, filling 42 gaps with gates. In order to complete this project, CBP will complete 35 additional gates, funded with CBP's FY 2017 Enacted Appropriations.
- Operational need – the RGV Gate Project will increase impedance and denial capabilities to combat illegal cross-border traffic by closing gaps in the existing border wall. This will facilitate RGV Sector gaining operational control in areas that are vulnerable as a result of the existing gate gaps.
- For RGV gates, CBP is estimating (b) (5) for planning and land acquisition. Approx. (b) (5) of the (b) (5) is for actual land costs and the remainder is for personnel time, title research, and DOJ costs.

CBP's FY 2017 Fence Replacement Projects

- CBP's FY 2017 Enacted Appropriate included:
 - (b) (5) to replace (b) (7)(E) of pedestrian fence and (b) (7)(E) of vehicle fence with steel bollard wall.
- CBP has identified its four highest priority fence replacement projects for execution with the FY 2017 funds. They include:
 - Replacing 14 miles of legacy primary pedestrian fence in San Diego Sector with steel bollard wall.
 - Replacing 2 miles of legacy primary pedestrian fence in El Centro Sector with steel bollard wall.
 - Replacing 20 miles of vehicle fence in El Paso Sector with steel bollard wall.
 - Replacing 4 miles of legacy primary pedestrian fence in El Paso Sector with steel bollard wall.
- San Diego Primary Fence Replacement
 - Operational need – the current 14 miles of barrier in SDC Sector was constructed with legacy landing mat materials and does not meet operational needs.

- It is easily breached, under-dug and scaled. This replacement is critical to ensure the border infrastructure system meets required operational capability in this urban environment.
- Location – begins at the western edge of the San Diego Sector in San Diego County, California and extends eastward approximately 14 miles.
- The project area is located adjacent to the US/Mexico border on land previously disturbed by the prior primary fence construction.
- El Centro Primary Fence Replacement
 - Operational need – the current two miles of barrier in El Centro Sector was constructed with legacy landing mat materials and does not meet operational needs.
 - (b) (7)(E)
 - (b) (7)(E)
 - Location – west side of the Calexico Port of Entry in Imperial Valley County, California adjacent to the US/Mexico border on land previously disturbed by prior primary fence construction.
- El Paso Primary Fence Replacement
 - Operational need – the current four miles of chain link pedestrian fence in El Paso (EPT) Sector are located (b) (7)(E).
 - This fence does not meet the operational impedance and denial capability. (b) (7)(E)
 - Location – west side of the Cordova International Bridge in El Paso County, Texas. The project area is located adjacent to the Rio Grande River.
- El Paso Vehicle Fence Replacement
 - Operational need – the current 20 miles of vehicle fence in EPT Sector provides little to no impedance and denial for pedestrian entries. (b) (7)(E)
 - (b) (7)(E)
 - Location – west side of the Santa Teresa Port of Entry in Dona Ana County, New Mexico adjacent to the US/Mexico border.

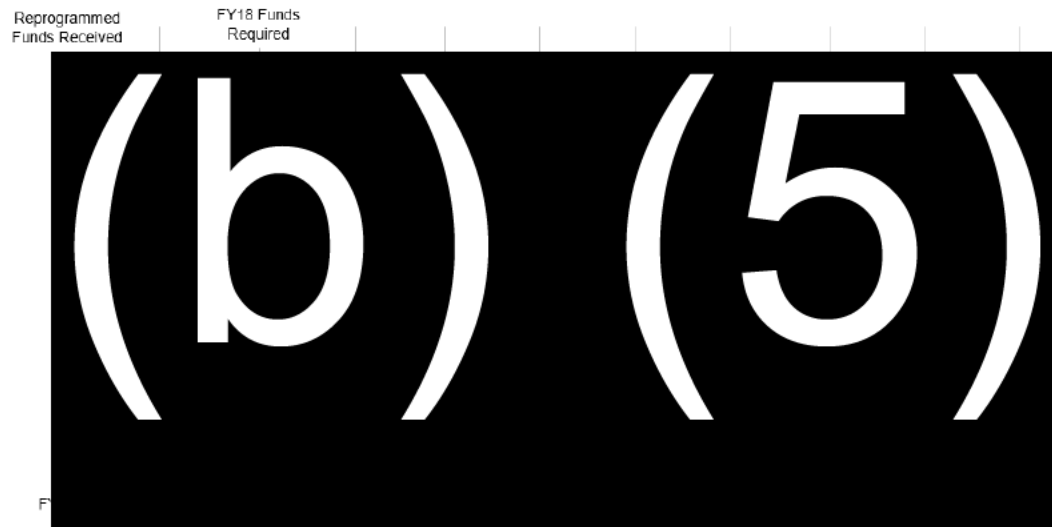
CBP's FY 2018 President's Budget Request included:

- (b) (5) to construct approximately 28 new miles of levee wall system in the McAllen and Weslaco Station areas of responsibility.
- (b) (5) to construct approximately (b) (7)(E) miles of border wall system in the Rio Grande City and Weslaco Station areas of responsibility.
- For the 28 miles of RGV levee/fence real estate planning, CBP sent USACE \$3M from the (b) (5) reprogrammed funding. This funding was to be used for initial research on property ownership. The rest of the \$ (b) (5) (of the (b) (5) reprogrammed) that was sent to USACE is for admin, acquisition, and design.
- 28 miles of levee wall system in the Rio Grande Valley
 - Operational need – RGV Sector is the top priority for the USBP. The impedance and denial capability in not sufficient to support current and increasing operational requirements.
 - By utilizing the Rio Grande River as a primary barrier, adding levee wall will provide the necessary enforcement zone.
 - The levee wall system is expected to be divided between four projects for execution.
 - (b) (7)(E), (b) (5) is where CBP expects to begin construction assuming funding availability.
- (b) (7)(E) of border wall system in the Rio Grande Valley:
 - USBP has identified approximately (b) (7)(E) of requirements for border wall system in the Rio Grande Valley, predominately in the Rio Grande City Station's area of responsibility.
 - CBP is working to prioritize the first (b) (7)(E) for execution within the (b) (7)(E) identified. This work is expected to complete by later this summer after which time OFAM will finalize its acquisition plan and project schedules.

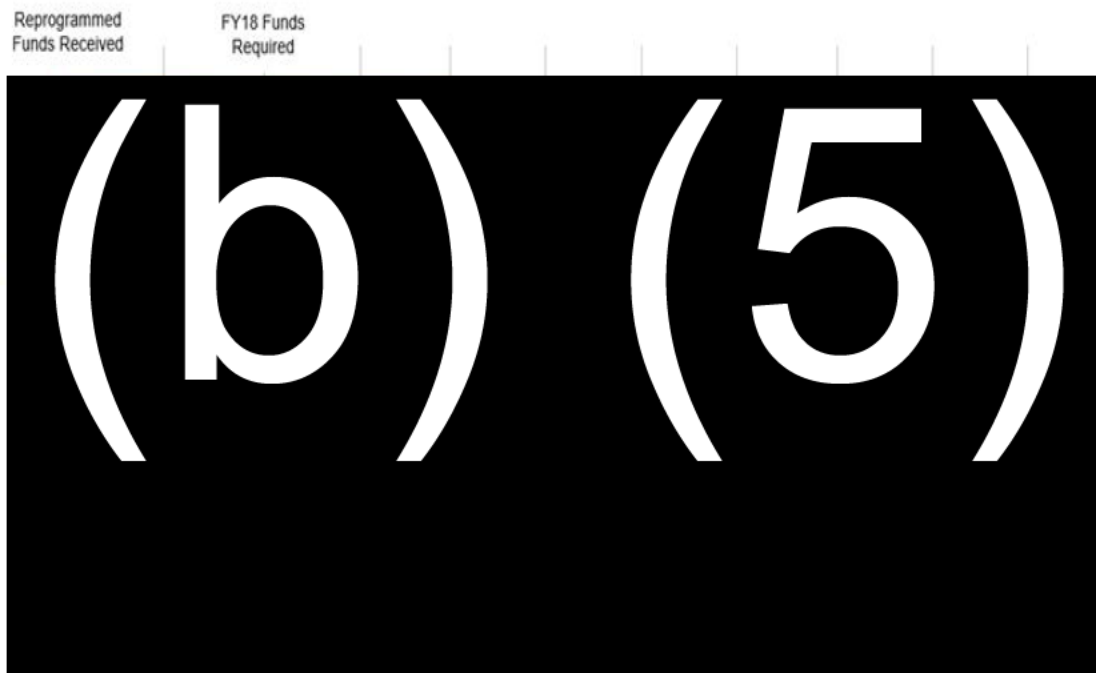
RGV Levee & Border Wall System Projects Path to Construction

- Activities to date for Rio Grande Valley (funded with reprogrammed funds) include:
 - CBP has been consulting with the appropriate Federal partners in each project location. In the Rio Grande Valley, CBP has and continues to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission.

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, on behalf of CBP, awarded a contract to Michael Baker International (Baker) to complete 100% design for the first three miles of new levee wall system in the Rio Grande Valley, requested in the FY 2018 PB.
- CBP anticipates completing the H&H study necessary to identify the specific locations for the (b) (7)(E) of border wall system.
- This design works requires Baker to gather geotechnical data at identified project sites. To accomplish this, a drilling rig is used to gather soil samples along the existing (replacement) or proposed (RGV) alignments.
- Additional activities include topographic surveys, drainage studies and construction phase services. The architect-engineer will also include design complete barrier systems including floodwalls (levee walls), fencing, culverts, gates, sumps and such supportive components as roads, surveillance systems, lighting, communications towers and a cleared enforcement zone.
- Baker will be completing work of this nature along all 28 miles of the proposed levee wall alignment through the
 - Work is taking place on Federal lands where CBP has the appropriate interest to conduct work.
 - CBP has also completed Categorical Exclusions (CATEXs) as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to ensure our environmental compliance obligations are met.
- The information gleaned from the architectural and engineering activities will assist CBP with preparing request for proposals (RFPs) for construction; in addition to revising the Tactical Infrastructure Standard Design Toolkit to aid future construction in the border infrastructure program.
- Assuming funding to construct is made available at the start of Fiscal Year 2018, CBP is working with USACE to award a construction contract by the second quarter of FY18 for the 3 miles of levee wall system and between the last quarters of FY18 through mid-Fiscal Year 2019 for the remaining levee wall miles in RGV.
- In the interim, CBP will continue to work with USACE to execute its real estate acquisition strategy for all levee and border wall system miles in RGV.
- 3 miles of levee wall system timeline:
 -



- (b) (7)(E) of levee wall system timeline:



- (b) (7)(E) of border wall system timeline:

Reprogrammed
Funds Received

FY18 Funds
Required

(b) (5)

RGV Levee & Border Wall System Risks – Global Considerations

(b) (5)

June 2, 2017

Scope:

Business Partner Requirement:

This project entails the replacement of existing landing mat primary fencing from the west side of the POE to the start of the P70 pipe fence approximately 2.6 miles west of the POE. It will include the construction of an all-weather patrol road and the installation of fiber cable. The new bollard fence design is critical to ELC Sector's ability to prevent illegal entries (whether people, narcotics, etc.) and to achieve operational control of the border commensurate with Executive Order 13767.

Project Description/Objective:

This project involves the removal and replacement by a commercial contractor of an estimated 2.6 miles of existing primary pedestrian fence (PF) within the 60ft partial Roosevelt Reservation/IBWC Easement in the El Centrol (ELC) Calexico Station, along the International Border adjacent to the City of Mexicali, Mexico. The replacement PF will be comprised of bollard style fence and range in height from (b) (7)(E) or taller to compensate for Mexican POE wall on the south side of the border. Government Furnished Material (GFM) will be used to the extent available but for purposes of the cost estimates presented hereinafter it is assumed no GFM will be used and all materials will be furnished by the contractor. The project will be a design build construction seed project under a new small business MATOC at USACE. All design work will be done in accordance with the most current CBP Tactical Infrastructure (TI) Design Standards. The Start/Stop Coordinates of the project area are as follows: beginning of fence replacement **START:** (b) (7)(E) **STOP:** (b) (7)(E).

Project challenges include: site adjacent to the New River, working within the footprint of the POE which is currently undergoing expansion (i.e.: coordination with GSA), underground high voltage power lines within the Roosevelt Reservation, Mexican street lights abutting the fence with power, ~12ft high Mexican wall along east end of project site.

Real estate along the border is already available. Adequate access is also currently available. Environmental clearance is planned to be through a Secretary waiver. Environmental Best Management Practices (BMP) will be enforced and monitored. Construction contractor will be required to provide their own staging areas for the effort.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is in the initial stages of planning for proposed levee wall along 28 miles of existing levee located in Hidalgo County, Texas within the U.S. Border Patrol's McAllen and Weslaco stations area of responsibility (AOR) and 32 miles of bollard wall in Starr County, Texas within the U.S. Border Patrol's Rio Grande City station AOR. In addition, CBP is in the planning stages of its second phase of gate installation to close 35 gaps in existing border fence in Hidalgo and Cameron counties. The 35 gates were funded in CBP's fiscal year (FY) 2017 appropriation, while the proposed 28 miles of levee wall and 32 miles of bollard wall are included in the President's FY18 budget request to Congress.

In Hidalgo County, CBP is proposing 28 miles of levee wall. The proposed levee wall alignment will be on the south face of the northern U.S. International Boundary Water Commission (IBWC) levee. The proposed design includes construction of a reinforced concrete levee wall to the height of the existing levee with (b) (7)(E) tall steel bollards installed on the top of the levee wall, a possible (b) (7)(E) enforcement zone on the south/river side of the levee wall, detection technology, enforcement zone lighting, video surveillance, automated vehicle gates, pedestrian gates, and an all-weather patrol road parallel to the levee wall. In addition, CBP will install gates within 20 gaps in existing border levee wall within Hidalgo County and in 15 existing gaps within Cameron County.

In Starr County, CBP is proposing 32 miles of bollard wall. The proposed design includes construction of (b) (7)(E) tall steel bollards, a possible (b) (7)(E) enforcement zone on the south/river side of the bollard wall, detection technology, enforcement zone lighting, video surveillance, and an all-weather patrol road parallel to the bollard wall.

Additional details of the possible components of the proposed action are as follows:

- **Levee Wall** -The levee wall will be a concrete wall to the height of the levee crest with (b) (7)(E) bollards installed in the top of the levee wall.
- **Bollard Wall** – The bollard wall will be (b) (7)(E) high utilizing (b) (7)(E) diameter, concrete filled steel bollards.
- **(b) (7)(E) Enforcement Zone** – The enforcement zone will be an area extending from the south/river side of the levee wall or bollard wall approximately (b) (7)(E). All vegetation within the (b) (7)(E) enforcement zone will be cleared.
- **Gates** - Automated vehicle gates will be installed with a minimum height of (b) (7)(E) and minimum width of (b) (7)(E). In addition, gates designed to allow for farming equipment will be installed where appropriate and range in width from (b) (7)(E). All gates will be (b) (7)(E) gates with an (b) (7)(E).
- **Lighting** - LED lighting will be installed as part of this project. CBP will work with the appropriate stakeholders to develop solutions to avoid excess lighting beyond the enforcement zone.
- **All Weather Road** - An all-weather aggregate patrol road (b) (7)(E) will be constructed on the south side and parallel to the levee or bollard wall and within the (b) (7)(E)

enforcement zone. The specific location of the road within the enforcement zone will be determined during the design phase of the project.

- **Cameras** - A camera surveillance system will be installed to (b) (7)(E)

The purpose of the proposed action is to increase CBP's ability to impede or deny illegal border crossings, and to provide improved surveillance and detection capabilities to the areas of greatest risk of illegal cross-border activity located within the US. Border Patrol Rio Grande Valley Sector. The proposed action will be similar to other levee and border wall systems located within the Rio Grande Valley Sector. The proposed action will also support CBPs action under Executive Order (EO) 13767, where CBP is directed to "...secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border, monitored and supported by adequate personnel so as to prevent illegal immigration, drug and human trafficking, and acts of terrorism."

CBP will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. CBP is gathering data and input from state and local government agencies, federal agencies, and Native American Tribes that may be affected by or otherwise have an interest in the proposed actions. Since your agency or organization may have particular knowledge and expertise regarding the potential environmental impacts from CBP's proposed action, your input is sought regarding the likely or anticipated effects to biological, cultural, and natural resources from the implementation of the proposed actions. Your response should include any state and local restrictions, permitting or other requirements with which CBP should consider during project siting, construction, and operation.

Your prompt attention to this request is appreciated. Comments and information will be accepted up to 30 days following the date of this letter. If you have any questions or comments please contact me at (b) (7)(E). Please include "RGV Wall and Gates Construction" in the title of your email. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Real Estate and Environmental Branch Chief
Border Patrol & Air and Marine
Program Management Office

Enclosure

Rio Grande City Station - Zone (b) (7)(E)

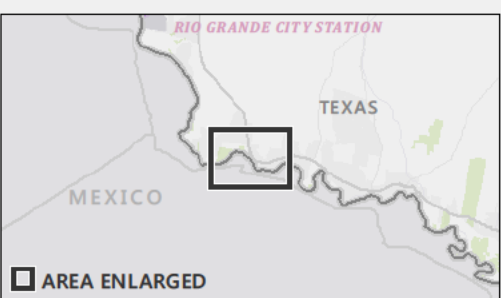
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- Other Roads
- USBP Station Zones
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

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1 in = 0.5 mi 1:31,680



Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

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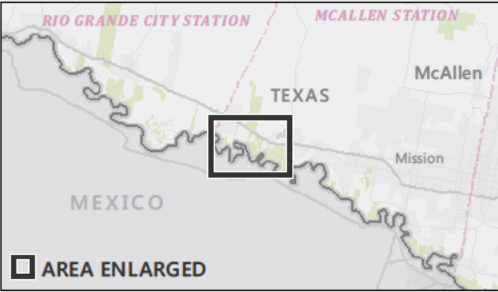
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
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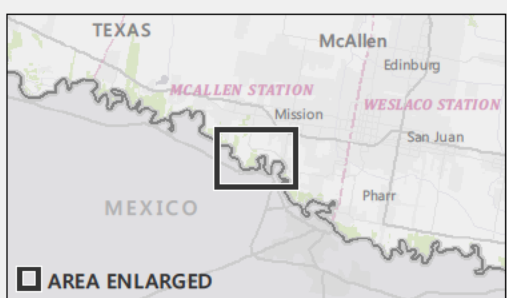
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- █ Proposed Barrier
- █ Existing Pedestrian Fence
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- █ Other Roads
- ⊕ USBP Station Zones
- ⊕ State Land
- ⊕ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

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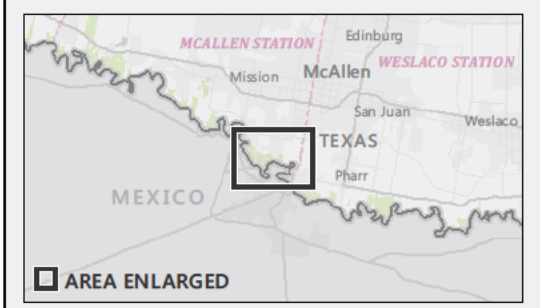
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- █ Proposed Barrier
- █ Existing Pedestrian Fence
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- █ Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- █ Other Roads
- ⊕ McAllen City Boundary
- ⊕ USBP Station Zones
- ⊕ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

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BW8 FOIA CBP 001407

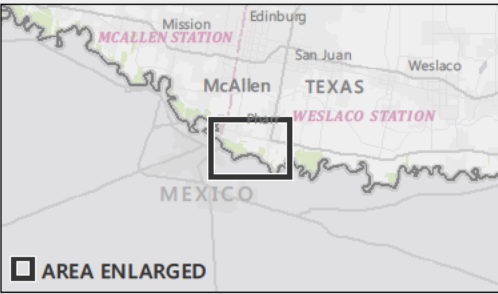
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- Other Roads
- McAllen City Boundary
- USBP Station Zones
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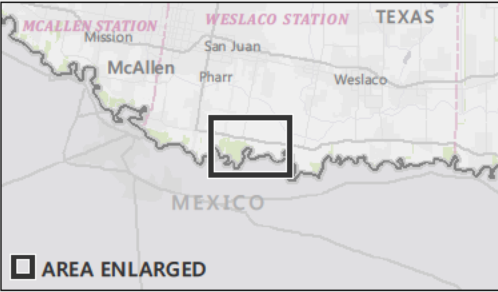
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- Other Roads
- USBP Station Zones
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Land

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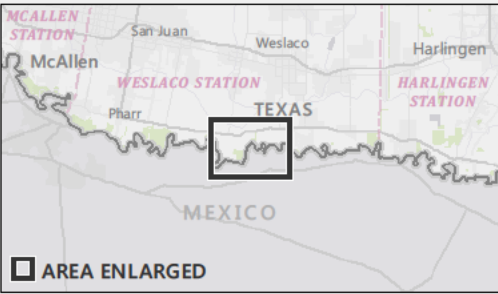
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

LEGEND

- |||| IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Red Roads
- Other Roads
- USBP Station Zones
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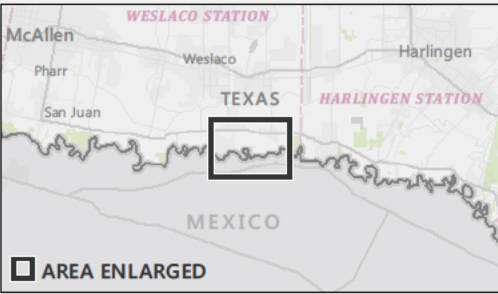
(b) (7)(E)

LEGEND

- IBWC Levees
- Proposed Barrier
- Existing Pedestrian Fence
- Real Estate Green/Env Green Roads
- Real Estate Green/Env Red Roads
- Real Estate Red/Env Green Roads
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Program Manager: (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

Program Level: Level 1

Program Type: Non-Information Technology

Program Description:

The CBP Office of Facilities and Asset Management (OFAM) Facilities Management and Engineering Directorate's (FM&E's) Border Patrol & Air and Marine Program Management Office (BPAM PMO) manages the Tactical Infrastructure (TI) program in support of USBP planning, construction, and maintenance of all tactical components.

The TI Division, in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), provides USBP with long-term planning, construction, and maintenance capabilities consisting mainly of roads, fencing (both pedestrian and vehicle), bridges, drainage structures, lighting systems, vegetation and debris removal and towers. TI's most visible projects are the border fence and gates.

The purpose of pedestrian and vehicle fence is to provide persistent impedance by slowing, delaying, and acting as an obstacle to illegal cross-border activity.



El Paso Crossover Project



Naco Fence Replacement Project

LCCE: (FY07-FY36) is (b) (5)

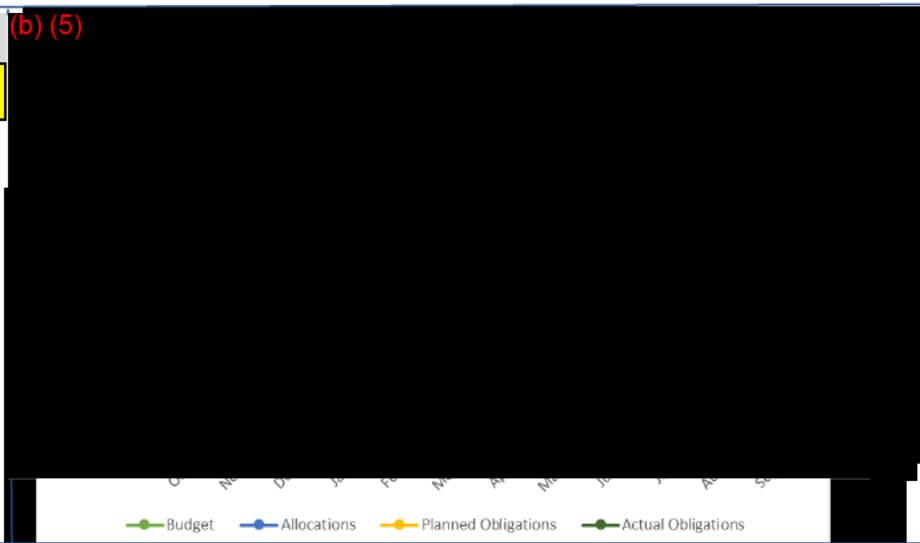
EAC: \$2.4 Billion

Program/Project	Staffing	Documents & Data	Funding	Budget Execution	Cost	Schedules	Performance	Risk	Technical Interface	Stakeholder Interface	Customers
Program	Red	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow

- Staffing: Critical personnel gaps identified but lack of vacancies and difficulty in filling positions due to hard to fill locations.
- Funding: Received additional funding for road maintenance in FY17. However, additional funding will be required once real estate and environmental are cleared on all USBP required roads.
- Schedules: Comprehensive Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance and Repair (CTIMR) delays due to prior protests.
- Good relationship with customers but unable to fully meeting requirements due to lack of staffing and funding shortages.

Upcoming Events/Milestones: (next 12 months)

- CTIMR Work Area 1: Anticipated award September 2017
- CTIMR Work Area 2: Anticipated award October 2018
- CTIMR Work Area 3: Awarded May 2017 (through May 2018)
- CTIMR Work Area 4: Awarded March 2017
- ELC-Jacumba Road Repairs funded through FY17 \$21.2M O&M
- ELC-Alamo River Vegetation funded through FY17 \$21.2M O&M
- TCA-BBQ Road Construction, anticipated funding December 2017



Key Takeaways:

- Critical federal personnel gaps continue to exist impacting the ability to manage and execute work
- Anapra Fence Replacement Project:
 - Added (b) (5) feet to original project plan to close fence gap that was critical to enhancing border security
 - Area encompasses the International Boundary and is considered a High Risk Encounter Area.
 - Planned completion August 2017.
- Fence Replacement Project:
 - As of May 9, Naco fence is 100% complete with all 4,935 panels placed.
 - Fiber and low-water crossings are underway and the project should be substantially complete mid-July 2017.

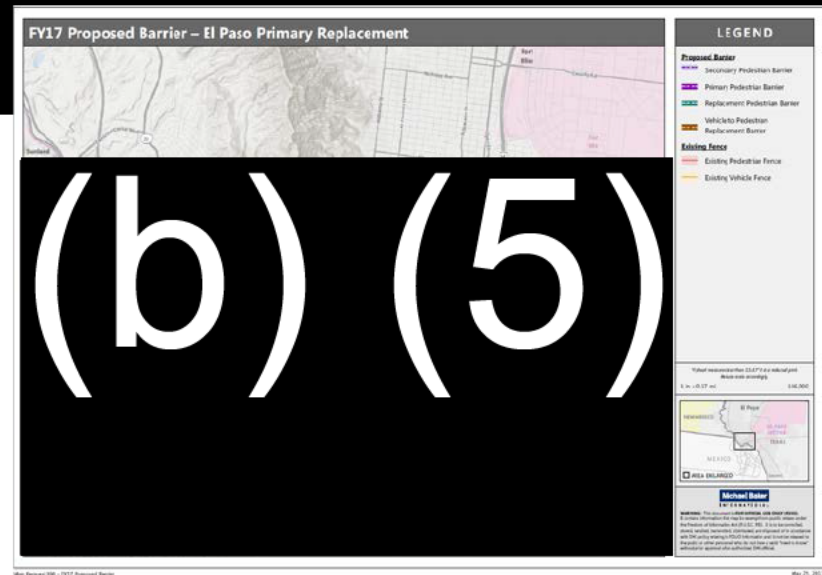
Program Manager: (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)
Program Level: Level 1
Program Type: Tactical Infrastructure

Program Description:

- **San Diego Primary Fence Replacement:** Current landing mat fence will be replaced with steel bollard wall. 14 miles of pedestrian fence replacement located in San Diego's Border Infrastructure System.
- **Calexico Primary Fence Replacement:** Current landing mat fence will be replaced with steel bollard wall. 2 miles pedestrian fence replacement located in San Diego Sector.
- **Santa Teresa Primary Fence Replacement:** 20 miles of Vehicle Fence to Pedestrian Fence in Santa Teresa will be replaced. Current Vehicle Fence will be replaced with steel bollard wall.
- **El Paso Station Primary Fence Replacement:** 4 miles pedestrian fence replacement. Current chain-link fence will be replaced with steel bollard wall.
- **Rio Grande Valley Gates:** 35 new gates located in Cameron and Hidalgo County.



Gate in Rio Grande Valley



LCCE: Part of approved TI LCCE EAC: In Progress

Program/Project	Staffing	Documents & Data	Funding	Budget Execution	Cost	Schedules	Performance	Risk	Technical Interface	Stakeholder Interface	Customers
Program	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

- Risk: Tracking risk via project and program level risk registers. Schedule may be impacted due to expedited timeline for these projects.
- LCCE: In development to be included in the approved TI LCCE.

(b) (5)

Upcoming Events/Milestones: (next 12 months)

- **San Diego Primary Barrier Replacement:** Waiver to be completed 7/28. RFP Package Ready to advertise on 10/11.
- **Calexico Primary Barrier Replacement:** PMP approval on 8/14. Waiver to be completed by 8/31. RFP Package Ready to advertise on 8/25.
- **Santa Teresa Primary Barrier Replacement:** Ready to complete first C-Type RFP on 8/18. Waiver to be completed by 8/31. RFP Package Ready to advertise on 9/12.
- **El Paso Primary Fence Replacement:** PMP approval on 8/14. RFP Package Ready to advertise on 8/25. Waiver to be completed 9/15.
- **Rio Grande Valley Gates:** PRD complete on 8/3. PMP approval on 8/14.

Key Takeaways:

- Critical federal personnel gaps continue to exist impacting the ability to manage and execute these projects.
- **San Diego Primary Barrier Replacement:** PRD in process. Voluntary Rights of Entry underway. Design Build RFP underway.
- **Calexico Primary Barrier Replacement:** PRD completed 7/28. Design Build RFP underway
- **Santa Teresa Primary Barrier Replacement:** Waiver in process. Prequalification Decision Document upcoming. Design Build RFP underway
- **El Paso Primary Fence Replacement:** PRD completed 7/19. Design Build RFP underway
- **Rio Grande Valley Gates:** PRD underway. Congressional, State, and Local government engagement underway.

Program Manager: (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

Program Level: 1

Program Type: Non-Information Technology

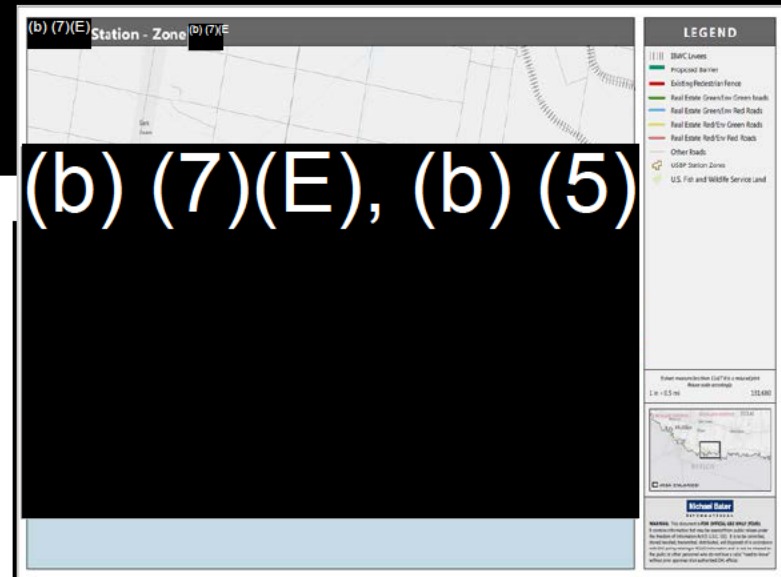
Program Description:

- **Prototype:** The purpose of the prototype is to allow CBP to evaluate the features of the contractor designs for potential inclusion in a border wall design standard to be developed by the government immediately following the construction and evaluation of the prototype designs.
- **San Diego 14 mile secondary fence replacement*:** This project involves the removal and replacement by a commercial contractor of an estimated 14 miles of existing primary pedestrian fence (PF) within the 60ft Roosevelt Reservation in the San Diego Sector, along the International Border adjacent to the City of Tijuana. The replacement PF will be comprised of bollard style fence and range in height from (b)(7)(E). (typical) to approximately (b)(7)(E) or taller.
- **RGV Border Barrier System*:** Includes 60 miles of border barrier system, 28 miles of which are along the IBWC levee. These projects will include (b)(7)(E) bollard wall and (b)(7)(E) ft. enforcement zone to include sensors, cameras, lighting, and roads.

*Part of the FY18 Presidents Budget Request, currently unfunded for construction and real estate. Requirements are currently going through ADE approval.



Project Map: San Diego Prototype Site



Project Map: RGV Weslaco Station

Prototype & SDC 14 Mile Secondary Replacement Fence

July 26, 2017

LCCE: In Progress

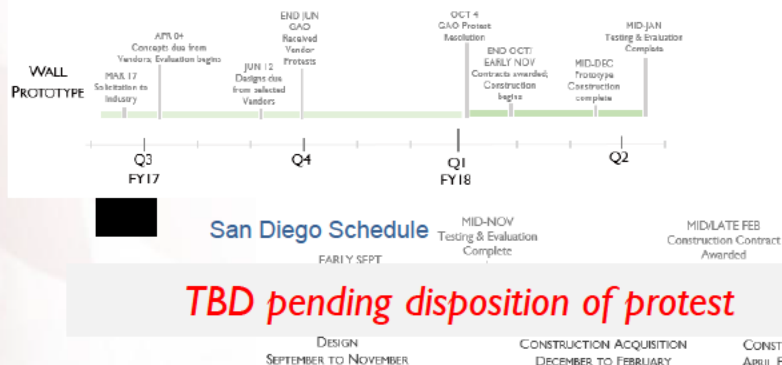
EAC In Progress

Program/Project	Staffing	Documents & Data	Funding	Budget Execution	Cost	Schedules	Performance	Risk	Technical Interface	Stakeholder Interface	Customers
Program	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

- Staffing: Critical staffing gaps exist due to lack of vacancies
- Funding: Received reprogrammed funding for prototype and design standards
- Budget execution: FY18 budget is proposed
- Cost & Schedule Variance: Program is currently on track. Variance is dependent on bids and potential protests
- Technical Performance: A/E Contract is on track and budget is as planned
- Risk: Tracking risk via project and program level risk registers.
- Stakeholder: Stakeholder outreach ongoing. Includes: BWC, DOI, and Congress
- Customers: Integrated Project Teams include sector personnel and representatives from USBP HQ

Upcoming Events/Milestones*

Prototype Schedule



*Assumes funding received by October 16 and no protests

(b) (5)

— Budget — Planned Obligations — Actual Obligations

Key Takeaways:

Prototype

- CBP continues to work toward completion of as many pre-award activities as possible while GAO adjudicates the protest
- Assuming the GAO voids the vendor protest:
 - Anticipated award – October 31
 - Anticipated construction start – November 2017
 - Prototype Completion – December 2017

San Diego Schedule pending completion of prototype and disposition of protest.

LCCE: In Progress

EAC In Progress

Program/Project	Staffing	Documents & Data	Funding	Budget Execution	Cost	Schedules	Performance	Risk	Technical Interface	Stakeholder Interface	Customers
Program	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

- Staffing: Critical staffing gaps exist due to lack of vacancies
- Funding: Received planning, no construction or real estate funding.
- Budget execution: FY18 budget is proposed
- Cost & Schedule Variance: Program is currently on track. Variance is dependent on bids and potential protests
- Risk: Tracking risk via project and program level risk registers
- Stakeholder: Stakeholder outreach ongoing. Includes: IBWC, DOI, and Congress
- Customers: Integrated Project Teams include sector personnel and representatives from USBP HQ

Upcoming Events/Milestones: (next 12 months)

First 3 Mile Project*



*Assumes funding received by October 16

(b) (5)

■ Budget ■ Planned Obligations ■ Actual Obligations

Key Takeaways:

- Real estate and environmental planning underway
- (b) (5)
- CBP hosted the kick-off meeting for the recently awarded architectural/engineering contract Wednesday, June 28, and included both the contractor and the US International Boundary and Water Commissioner (IBWC) who will have to review and approve designs.
- CBP hosted a meeting with FEMA/IBWC on July 5
- Protest at the Santa Ana Refuge in the Rio Grande Valley
- Geotech on 2.9 mile segment completed on July 19
- Geotech on 7.9 miles segment completed on July 22
 - Boring markings on July 17. Boring locations for the rest of the 30 miles to be identified.

Program Manager: (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

Program Level: 3

Program Type: IT System

Program Description (From INVEST):

TRIRIGA's purpose is to provide Office of Facilities and Asset Management (OFAM) personnel with integrated capabilities to manage, maintain, and coordinate funding for all CBP-owned and leased facilities and property, and the construction and leasing of new facilities. Before TRIRIGA, OFAM used multiple localized tools, which led to disparate data sets. Furthermore, these tools did not offer the Geographic Information System (GIS), environmental planning/compliance, energy management, dashboard reporting or earned value management capabilities essential to the effective management of a complex real property portfolio. CBP is responsible for over 5,000 facilities and 4,979 acres of land in the U.S. and internationally, including CBP owned and leased, General Services Administration (GSA) owned and leased, and free space agreements. This diverse real property portfolio includes ports of entry (POE), Border Patrol stations, aircraft hangers, and border security fences. The TRIRIGA system provides an enterprise-level solution with real property portfolio, facilities maintenance, and project management, ad hoc reporting capability, and the ability to interface with Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) programs and GIS. TRIRIGA also provides the capability for invoice reporting, cultural resources management, self-service, and annual budget formulation.

(b) (7)(E)

PROGRAM: TRIRIGA

June 16, 2017

LCCE: \$186.414M

EAC: N/A

Program/Project	Staffing	Documents & Data	Funding	Budget Execution	Cost	Schedules	Technical Performance	Risk	Technical Interface	Stakeholder Interface	Customers
TRIRIGA	↑	↑	▬	▬	▬	▬	↑	▬	▬	▬	↑

- Staffing is good, although heavily tilted to contractors
- Program Manager has been working to create and update all program documentation
- No funding shortfalls
- Budget execution is pretty stable, as most costs are staffing
- Costs are stable, although there have been some minor cost savings from OIT and data center in the past
- Schedules, for projects, are mostly on track, however the application upgrade – currently ongoing – has slipped due to OIT technical issues
- System is operating well, and improvements continue to be made for system response time. Additionally, key metrics are met monthly
- (b) (5)
- TRIRIGA has and interfaces with other systems (SAP, GSA ROW), and operate timely and effectively
- Great support from stakeholders – key business personnel – as well as OFAM AC and other senior leaders
- Customer satisfaction continues to increase year-over-year

Upcoming Events/Milestones: (next 12 months)

Date	Milestones
June 2017	Application Upgrade 10.5 Complete
June 2017	Annual Satisfaction Survey
June 2017	Final Option Year for Support Contract
July 2017	Operational Analysis
July 2017	Integrated Logistics Support Plan Updated
June 2018	Follow-On Support Contract

(b) (5)

Key Takeaways:

- TRIRIGA went live in May 2012
- The TRIRIGA program works in conjunction with the OFAM user community, and OIT, to deliver robust solutions to assist CBP in its mission of defending the nation's borders.
- TRIRIGA continues to grow in its role in providing real property-related system support to OFAM and non-OFAM users.
 - Implementation of TRIRIGA self service has been a big win, as USBP users can now submit repair requests through TRIRIGA. This also increased users from approximately 400 to over 1,500.

Phase	Sector	Program	Project ID	Miles	Cost Est.
1A	EPT	Primary PF	EPT-A	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)
1A	EPT	Primary PF	EPT-B		
Phase 1A Primary Wall El Paso					
1A	SDC	Primary PF	SDC-A		
1A	SDC	Primary PF	SDC-B		
1A	SDC	Primary PF	SDC-C		
1A	SDC	Primary PF	SDC-D		
1A	SDC	Primary PF	SDC-E		
Phase 1A Primary Wall San Diego					
Phase 1A Primary Wall Total					
1A	TCA	Replacement PF	TCA-JJ		
1A	ELC	VF to PF	ELC-AA		
1A	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-GG		
Phase 1A Replacement Wall Total					
1B	RGV-A	Primary PF	O-1		
1B	RGV-B	Primary PF	O-2		
1B	RGV-C	Primary PF	O-3		
Phase 1B RGV Wall Planning Total					
Phase 1 Total					
2	BBT	Primary PF	BBT-AA		
Phase 2 Primary Wall Big Bend					
2	EPT	Primary PF	EPT-JJ		
Phase 2 Primary Wall El Paso					
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-AA		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-BB		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-CC		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-DD		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-EE		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-GG		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-HH		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-II		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-JJ		
2	LRT	Primary PF	LRT-KK		
Phase 2 Primary Wall Laredo					
2	RGV	Primary PF	RGV-AA		
2	RGV	Primary PF	RGV-BB		
2	RGV	Primary PF	RGV-CC		
2	RGV	Primary PF	RGV-DD		
2	RGV	Primary PF	RGV-EE		
Phase 2 Primary Wall Rio Grande Valley					
2	TCA	Primary PF	TCA-CC		
2	TCA	Primary PF	TCA-DD		
2	TCA	Primary PF	TCA-EE		
Phase 2 Primary Wall Tucson					
Phase 2 Primary Wall					

2	ELC	Secondary PF	ELC-CC	(b) (7)(E) (b) (5)
Phase 2 Secondary Wall El Centro				
2	EPT	Secondary PF	EPT-EE	
2	EPT	Secondary PF	EPT-HH	
2	EPT	Secondary PF	EPT-II	
Phase 2 Secondary Wall El Paso				
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-AA	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-BB	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-CC	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-DD	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-FF	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-GG	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-HH	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-II	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-JJ	
2	LRT	Secondary PF	LRT-KK	
Phase 2 Secondary Wall Laredo				
2	SDC	Secondary PF	SDC-BB	
2	SDC	Secondary PF	SDC-CC	
Phase 2 Secondary Wall San Diego				
2	TCA	Secondary PF	TCA-AA	
2	TCA	Secondary PF	TCA-BB	
Phase 2 Secondary Wall Tucson				
2	YUM	Secondary PF	YUM-AA	
Phase 2 Secondary Wall Yuma				
Phase 2 Secondary Wall				
2	ELC	Replacement PF	ELC-CC	
2	EPT	Replacement PF	EPT-EE	
2	EPT	Replacement PF	EPT-HH	
2	EPT	Replacement PF	(blank)	
2	SDC	Replacement PF	SDC-AA	
2	SDC	Replacement PF	SDC-BB	
2	SDC	Replacement PF	SDC-CC	
2	TCA	Replacement PF	TCA-AA	
2	TCA	Replacement PF	TCA-BB	
2	TCA	Replacement PF	TCA-HH	
2	YUM	Replacement PF	YUM-AA	
2	YUM	Replacement PF	YUM-BB	
Phase 2 Pedestrian Barrier to Wall				
2	ELC	VF to PF	ELC-BB	
Phase 2 Vehicle Barrier to Wall El Centro				
2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-AA	
2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-BB	
2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-CC	
2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-DD	

2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-EE
2	EPT	VF to PF	EPT-FF
Phase 2 Vehicle Barrier to Wall El Paso			
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-AA
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-BB
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-CC
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-EE
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-FF
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-GG
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-HH
2	TCA	VF to PF	TCA-II
Phase 2 Vehicle Barrier to Wall Tucson			
Phase 2 Vehicle Barrier to Wall Total			
Phase 2 Total			
3	BBT	Primary PF	TBD
3	DRT	Primary PF	TBD
3	ELC	Primary PF	TBD
3	EPT	Primary PF	TBD
3	LRT	Primary PF	TBD
3	RGV	Primary PF	TBD
3	SDC	Primary PF	TBD
3	TCA	Primary PF	TBD
3	YUM	Primary PF	TBD
3	TCA	Replacement PF	TBD
3	TCA	Secondary PF	TBD
3	TCA	VF to PF	TBD
3	YUM	VF to PF	TBD
Phase 3 Total			
Primary Wall			
Secondary Wall			
Pedestrian Barrier to Wall Total			
Vehicle Barrier to Wall Total			
TOTAL			

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (5)

(b) (5)

(b) (5)

	TBD		
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Design Build, Unrestricted MATOC	TBD		Clear
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[illegible]

Phase 1A		
Construction Type	Length	Cost Estimate
Planning and Surveys across the Southwest Border	(b) (7)(E)	(b) (5)
Vehicle Fence to Wall in El Paso		
Pedestrian Fence to Wall in Tucson		
Pedestrian Fence to Wall in El Centro		
Primary Wall in San Diego		
New Primary Wall in El Paso		
TOTAL		

Timeline
Ongoing
Construction Start: April 2017 Construction End: 3 rd Qtr. 2017
Construction Start: April 2017 Construction End: 3 rd Qtr. 2017
Construction Start: July 2017 Construction End: 1 st Qtr. 2018
Construction Start: Sept. 2017 Construction End: 2 nd Qtr. 2018
In development

Phase 1A - Immediately Planned Actions

Sector	Construction Type	Length	Cost Estimate		
		(b) (7)(E)			
EPT	Primary PF		\$ (b) (5)		
	VF to PF		\$		Constructor
SDC	Primary PF		\$		First Project Constructor
	Replacement Fence		\$		Constructor
ELC	Replacement Fence		\$		Constructor
TCA	Replacement Fence		\$		Constructor

Primary wall estimate includes construction at \$6.5M per mile, la construction cost, \$2.5M for environmental mitigation and real estate acquisitio

Phase 1B

Sector	Construction Type	Cost Estimate		
RGV	Primary PF			

Phase 2 - New

Sector	Construction Type	Cost Estimate		
BBT	Primary PF	\$ (b) (5)		
ELC	Secondary PF	\$		
EPT	Primary PF	\$		
	Secondary PF	\$		
LRT	Primary PF	\$		
	Secondary PF	\$		
RGV	Primary PF	\$		In develop
SDC	Secondary PF	\$		
TCA	Primary PF	\$		(b) (5) Son
	Secondary PF	\$		
YUM	Secondary PF	\$		

Phase 2 - Replacement

Sector	Construction Type	Cost Estimate		
ELC	Replacement PF	\$ (b) (5)		
	VF to PF	\$		
EPT	Replacement PF	\$		
	VF to PF	\$		
SDC	Replacement PF	\$		
TCA	Replacement PF	\$		
	VF to PF	\$		
YUM	Replacement PF	\$		

Phase 3		
TCA	Secondary PF	(b) (7)(E)
YUM	Primary PF	(b) (5)
	VF to PF	

Sector

BBT - Big Bend

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

DRT - Del Rio

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

ELC - El Centro

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

EPT - El Paso

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

LRT - Laredo

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

RGV - Rio Grande Valley

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF

Phase 1 Phase 1B Phase 2 New Replacement Phase 3

(b) (7) (E)

SDC - San Diego

Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

TCA - Tuscon

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

YUM - Yuma

Primary PF
Primary VF
Secondary PF
Replacement PF
VF to PF
Total

(b) (7)(E)

Phase 2

Primary PF

BBT
DRT
ELC
EPT
LRT
RGV
SDC
TCA
YUM

Total

Secondary PF

BBT
DRT
ELC
EPT
LRT
RGV
SDC
TCA
YUM

Total

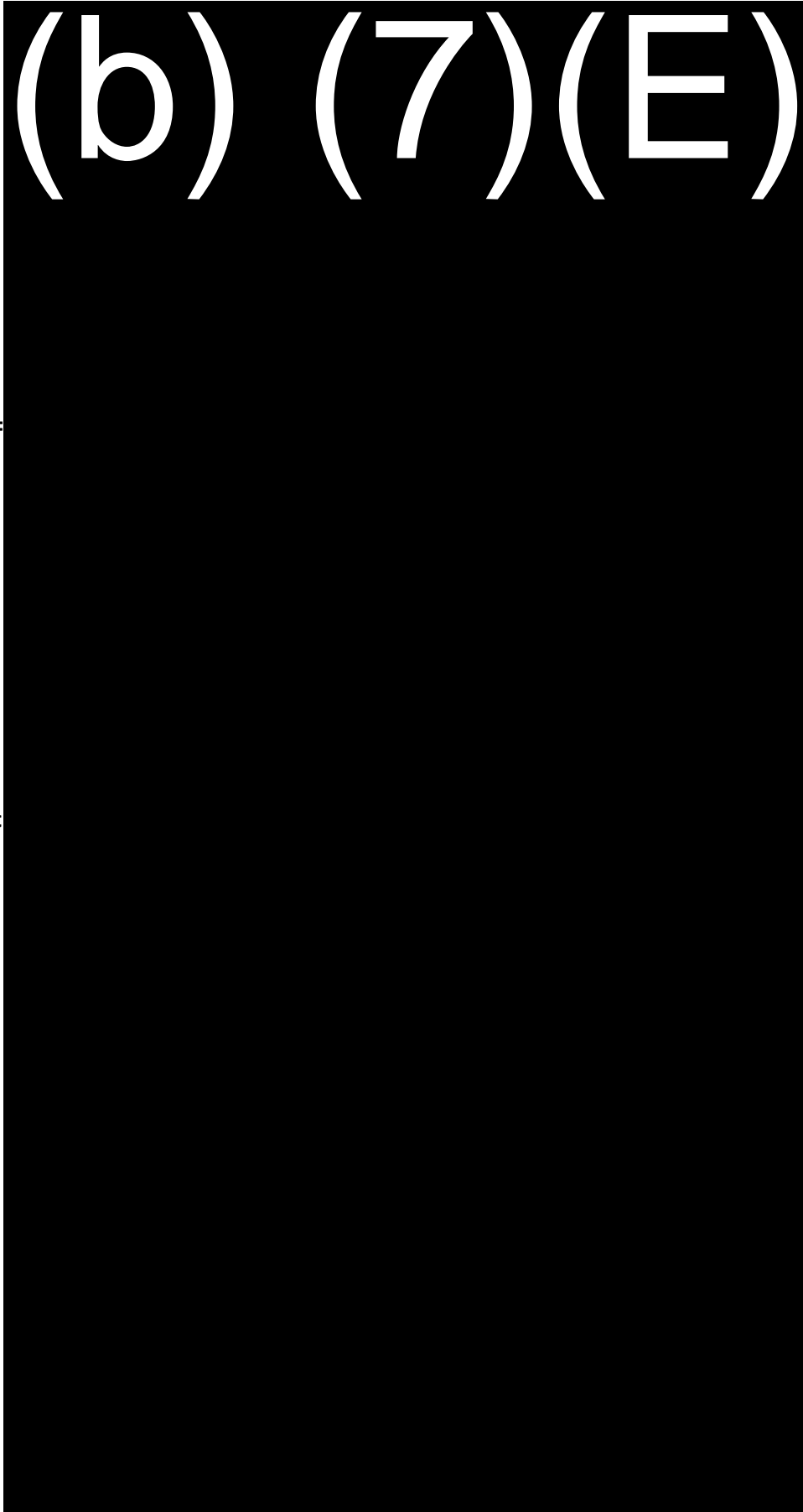
Replacement

BBT
DRT
ELC
EPT
LRT
RGV
SDC
TCA
YUM

Total

VF to PF

BBT
DRT
ELC
EPT
LRT
RGV
SDC
TCA



YUM
Total

(b) (7)(E)

Border	Southern
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Sum of Length_Miles	Column Labels				
Row Labels	Phase 1	Phase 1B	Phase 2 New	Phase 2 Replacement	Phase 3
BBT	(b) (7)(E)				
Primary PF					
DRT					
Primary PF					
ELC					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
Replacement PF					
VF to PF					
EPT					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
Replacement PF					
VF to PF					
LRT					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
RGV					
Primary PF					
SDC					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
Replacement PF					
TCA					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
Replacement PF					
VF to PF					
YUM					
Primary PF					
Secondary PF					
Replacement PF					
VF to PF					
Grand Total					

Border	Southern
--------	----------

Grand Total	Sum of Length_Miles	Column Labels	
Row Labels	Phase 1	Phase 1B Phase 2 New	
Primary PF			
BBT		(b) (7)(E)	
DRT			
ELC			
EPT			
LRT			
RGV			
SDC			
TCA			
YUM			
Secondary PF			
ELC			
EPT			
LRT			
SDC			
TCA			
YUM			
Replacement PF			
ELC			
EPT			
SDC			
TCA			
YUM			
VF to PF			
ELC			
EPT			
TCA			
YUM			
Grand Total			

[illegible]

Sum of Length_Miles

Row Labels

BBT

BLW

DRT

ELC

EPT

HVM

HLT

LRT

RGV

SDC

SPW

SWB

TCA

YUM

Grand Total

C++ new

C++ replc

Execution_Phase

Row Labels

BBT

BBT-AA

ELC

ELC-AA

ELC-BB

SDC

SDC-A

SDC-AA

SDC-B

SDC-BB

SDC-C

SDC-CC

SDC-D

SDC-E

EPT

EPT-A
EPT-AA
EPT-B
EPT-BB
EPT-CC
EPT-DD
EPT-EE
EPT-FF
EPT-GG
EPT-HH
EPT-II
EPT-JJ

LRT

LRT-AA
LRT-BB
LRT-CC
LRT-DD
LRT-EE
LRT-FF
LRT-GG
LRT-HH
LRT-II
LRT-JJ
LRT-KK

RGV

RGV-A
RGV-AA
RGV-B
RGV-BB
RGV-C
RGV-CC
RGV-DD
RGV-EE

TCA

TCA-AA
TCA-BB
TCA-CC
TCA-DD
TCA-EE
TCA-FF
TCA-GG
TCA-HH

YUM

YUM-AA
YUM-BB

Grand Total

Column Labels

Primary PF Primary VF Secondary PF Replacement PF VF to PF Grand Total

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

(Multiple Items)

Sum of Length_Miles

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)



Priority	Border	Metrics Program	Metrics Constrained	Execution_Phase	Constraine
7 Southern	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	NEVER	UNBUILDABLE
7 Southern	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	NEVER	UNBUILDABLE
7 Southern	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	NEVER	UNBUILDABLE
7 Southern	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	NEVER	UNBUILDABLE
7 Southern	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	UNBUILDABLE	NEVER	UNBUILDABLE
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +		Phase 2 New	C+
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +		Phase 2 New	C+
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +		Phase 2 New	C+
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +		Phase 2 New	C+
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +		Phase 2 New	C+
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
7 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Northern	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Northern	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Northern	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
5 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++		Phase 3	Unconstrained
9 Southern	VF to PF	OMB		Phase 1	OMB/C+
9 Southern	VF to PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
9 Southern	VF to PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
9 Southern	VF to PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
9 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB		Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained

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BW8 FOIA CBP 001447

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[illegible]

BW8 FOIA CBP 001451

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[illegible]

[illegible]

BW8 FOIA CBP 001461

[illegible]

0 Northern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Northern	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Northern	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary VF	Constrained ++	Northern	Unconstrained
0 Northern	Primary VF	Constrained ++	Northern	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
2 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
2 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	Replacement PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	Constrained
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained +	Phase 3	C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
2 Southern	Secondary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	Primary PF	OMB	Phase 2 New	OMB/C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 Replacement	C+
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained +	Phase 2 New	C+
2 Southern	Primary PF	OMB	Phase 2 New	OMB/C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
2 Southern	Primary PF	OMB	Phase 2 New	OMB/C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
2 Southern	VF to PF	OMB	Phase 2 Replacement	OMB/C+
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained
2 Southern	Primary PF	Constrained ++	Phase 3	Unconstrained

[illegible]

[illegible]